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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1862
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1862

WHOLE NUMBER 16,812

RICHLAND, VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN DEFENCE OF THE STANDARD OIL

The Company's Chief Solicitor Issues a Statement.

STRONG LANGUAGE ABOUT MINISTERS

He Declares That Their Allegation That Rockefeller Made His Money Dishonestly Is False and Vile—Says Company Is Law-Abiding.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—S. C. T. Dodd, chief solicitor of the Standard Oil Company, gave out a statement to-day with reference to the recent discussion as to the acceptance of a gift of \$100,000 offered by John D. Rockefeller for missionary work. Mr. Dodd declares that the statement that Mr. Rockefeller made his money dishonestly, "if false, is vile, and, being made by ministers in the pretended interest of morality, is doubly vile."

Mr. Dodd then says that the Standard Oil Company does not own a share of stock of any railroad company, and that since the enactment of the interstate commerce law, has not received lower rates than other shippers by rebates, arrangements, devices or plans of any character. The testimony of Howard Page, freight agent of the Standard Oil Company, before the industrial commission, is quoted in this connection. With reference to gas and copper companies, Mr. Dodd says:

No Gas or Copper.

"No doubt many have been prejudiced against Mr. Rockefeller by sensational writers, whose articles, accompanied by portraits and circulars, are intended to create the impression that Mr. Rockefeller was principally in the affairs relating to the organization of the gas and copper companies, although no fact showing such connection is stated. The Standard Oil Company has already denied that it had any connection or interest, directly or indirectly, in the organization of these corporations. The Standard Oil Company has no interest in the gas and copper companies. He had no connection with nor interest in, directly or indirectly, the organization of these corporations."

"Stockholders of the Standard undoubtedly have no interest in the gas and copper companies. The Standard is not a majority on the board of directors of any railroad company, so far as I am aware, and therefore cannot control."

Railway Rebates.

"The question of railway rebates and Standard control of railways was investigated by the United States Industrial Commission in 1900, and they reported no such facts. Members of the Standard and of the railroad companies have been subjected to these rebates. It was shown that prior to the enactment of the interstate commerce law the rebate system was universal. Railroads made their nominal receipts higher than they expected to obtain from regular shippers, but the amount of actual freight to be paid was a matter of contract. Each shipper made the best terms he could. The Standard did not invent this system; it found it existing, and could not do business without submitting to it. Like all other shippers, it made the best terms it could make with the railroads. Its refineries were located at points where it could take advantage of railway competition. It shipped not only carloads, but trains, and assumed all risks of loss. The stories told of the Standard's aggressive action, paid to the Standard were shown by that investigation to be untrue. A large portion of the rebates paid were not discriminatory. They were paid to all shippers who shipped exclusively by rail."

Reduced Oil Prices.

"The Standard often found that its competitors had been paying less than it paid. Furthermore, the public obtained the advantage of the low rates received. A reduced price for refined oil kept pace with reduction in rates, whether this reduction was by way of rebates or otherwise. And the price at which the public for many years has been obtaining oil would simply have been impossible had not the shippers forced the railroads to reduce their rates, which they did first by rebates and later by open schedule."

"The system of rebates has, happily, received the condemnation of law. The Standard welcomed the change as a beneficial one. But to say now that it should not have obtained the best rates under the old system, which its position enabled it to obtain, is an impossible counsel of perfection."

Obedying the Law.

"The evidence before the industrial commission shows very clearly to any unprejudiced mind that since the enactment of the interstate commerce law the Standard has obeyed it in every particular. The evidence of the Standard managers and freight agents was corroborated by the certificates of managers and freight agents of the competing railways of the United States, to the effect that by no rebates, arrangements, devices or plans of any character had the Standard received less rates than other shippers."

"It is true that allegations to the contrary were made before the commission, but these were founded upon surmises, and were not sustained by proof. Neither did the commission find them to be true."

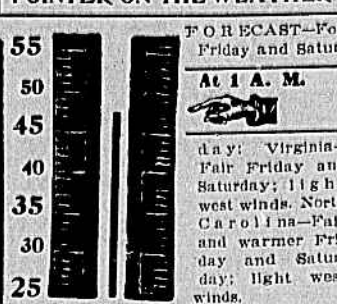
Mr. Dodd quotes from evidence before the industrial commission, and concludes: "Those who contend that the Standard has been guilty of unfairness in the distribution of its products, willfully shut their eyes to the real causes of the Standard's success, and are poor students of the problem of modern industrial combinations."

Snow in South Carolina.

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 6.—A special to the State from Leesville, S. C., says a heavy snowstorm struck there this afternoon. The flakes fell heavy and fast for fifteen minutes. A heavy rain followed the snow. Leesville is situated in the peach belt.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Richmond's weather was rainy and chilly. Range of the Thermometer:
A. M. 46 P. M. 56
12 M. 52
P. M. 54 12 midnight 48
Average 51.7-6-6

Highest temperature yesterday..... 54
Lowest temperature yesterday..... 44
Mean temperature yesterday..... 49
Normal temperature for April..... 56
Departure from normal temperature..... -7
Precipitation during past 24 hours..... .11

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
Sun rises..... 5:48
Sun sets..... 6:36
Moon sets..... 9:16
April 7, 1905.
HIGH TIDE.
Morning..... 6:12
Evening..... 6:33

SEVEN WAR SHIPS FOR NEWPORT NEWS

Russian Contract for Four Battleships and Three Cruisers.

MEANS AN INCREASED FORCE

A Brilliant Gathering for the Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 6.—A rumor is current here to the effect that the Russian government has given the local ship yard contracts for the construction of four first-class battleships and three large cruisers, of the scout type. At the ship yard office it is stated that if the contracts have been secured no notice of the fact has been received here.

P. J. Gauntlett, local auditor of the shipyard company, has been in St. Petersburg for several months seeking business, and recently it was said that he had submitted bids for numerous contracts to be let by Russia. Yesterday the report that seven contracts had been secured was circulated among the 7,000 men employed at the yard, and it was the principal subject for discussion all over the city to-day.

If the contracts have been secured, the yard will have between fifteen and twenty million dollars' worth of work, in addition to what is now on hand, and the force will have to be materially increased.

THE BANQUET
In addition to the speakers already announced for the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce to-morrow night, Mr. S. Barton Meyers, of Norfolk, has accepted an invitation to respond to the toast, "Our Surroundings—Historical and Commercial." Governor Montague, Senator Thomas Martin, Congressman Claude A. Swanson, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph E. Willard, Mr. C. B. Gault, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, and other prominent men are expected to attend the banquet.

PASTOR RESIGNS.

Rev. E. E. Northen, pastor of the Newport News Christian Church, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on May 1st. Mr. Northen goes to Memphis, Tenn., to become general secretary of the Consolidated Street Railway Y. M. C. A. The Christian mission board will at once assign a new pastor to the local church.

EXPLODED DYNAMITE STICK IN HIS MOUTH

Young Man Blown to Bits and the House Partly Wrecked.

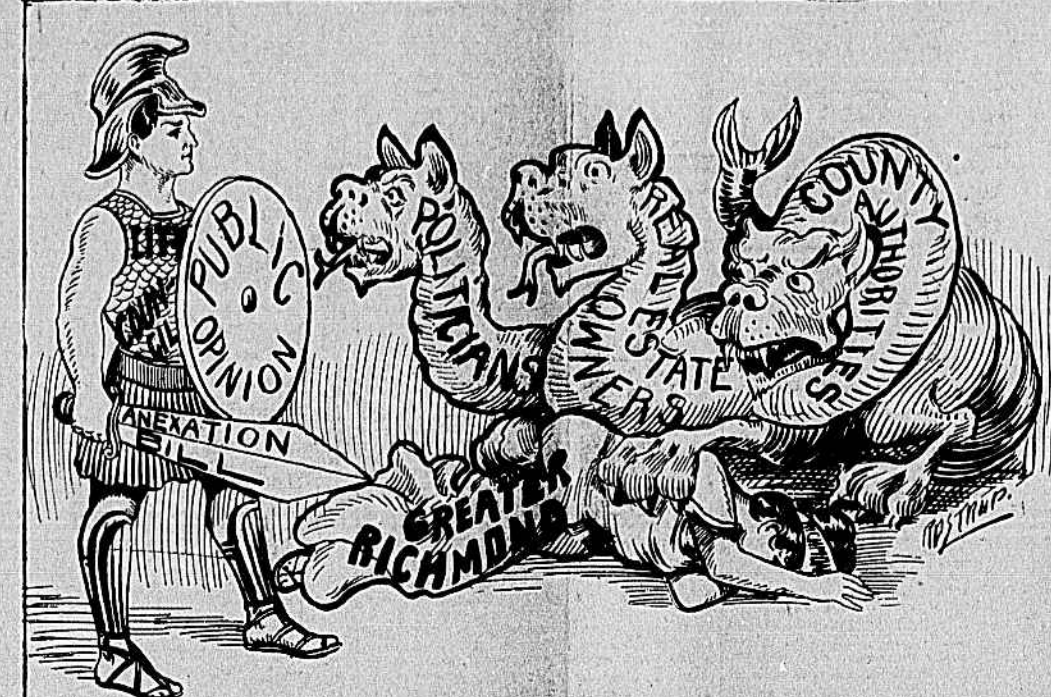
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FAIRFAX, VA., April 6.—Perry Farmer, a young white man, committed suicide at the home of his father in the west end of this county to-day by blowing himself into atoms with a stick of dynamite which he had purchased for the purpose. The explosion occurred in the bed chamber of the Farmer home, and the bed chamber of the house was blown some distance from the house. The furniture in the room was wrecked and a large hole was made in the side of the house by the explosion.

The concussion was so terrific that it was heard all over the neighborhood. The motive for the young man's killing himself is not known, other than his mind was wrong at the time. He was some time ago discharged from the asylum at Marlton. It is reported that he attempted to kill himself yesterday evening, but was prevented from doing so by his brother, who took the explosive from him and locked it up. He secured the same dynamite, however, by having found the key.

Yesterday morning Farmer took the money and other valuables he had on his person and gave them to his brother with the instructions to keep them until they were called for. At the time of the explosion the unfortunate man was the only one in the house; the rest of the family being on the farm, attending to farm duties.

Farmer's people are well to do, and the unfortunate affair has cast a gloom over the entire county.



WILL HE FIGHT FOR GREATER RICHMOND?

HELD UP TRAIN OF PRESIDENT

City Fathers of Temple Met hurriedly and Passed Law Requiring It to Stop There.

CHEERED BY ROUGH RIDERS

Old Comrades in Arms of Chief Executive Shout Mightily When They See Him.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, April 6.—After an eventful trip to-day across a large portion of Texas, President Roosevelt arrived in San Antonio at 3:30 o'clock to-night. When the special train bearing the President reached the station, he was greeted with cheers from thousands of throats, and lusty "hurrahs" from his old comrades in arms, the Rough Riders of the Spanish war, who are holding their annual reunion near the crumbling walls of the historic Alamo.

The city is a mass of color in honor of the President's visit. Business houses and residences are decorated with flags and bunting, and to-morrow's exercises promise to be the most patriotic demonstration ever held in Texas.

The President's train was run on a siding near the station, where it will remain until tomorrow night, when the visitors will leave for Fort Worth. The train is guarded by a detail of city policemen, and as the President will be held up to-morrow, every precaution will be taken to permit him to secure a good night's rest.

Long Day's Journey.

The President's train left Dallas at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Its occupants were sleeping soundly when the long run across the State was begun, but the President was up and astir at 7 o'clock. The first stop of the day was at Hillsboro, where the entire population turned out. The President spoke briefly, and was given a cordial reception. When the train reached Waco, cannon were fired and bands played patriotic airs. The area about the station and the railroad yards were packed with humanity. A reception committee made its way to the President's carriage, and he was escorted

(Continued on Second Page.)

SHE KILLED HERSELF AND HER SWEETHEART

Girl Shoots Herself and Nephew of the Governor of Tennessee.

(By Associated Press.)

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., April 6.—Hill Ballard was shot and killed here to-day by Miss Oma Harding, his sweetheart, who followed her attack on him by shooting herself through the heart, dying instantly. The tragedy is believed to have been the result of a lover's quarrel.

Young Ballard died at the city hospital this afternoon. He was a nephew of Governor Cox, of Tennessee, and a son of A. C. Ballard, of Bristol. He had been here earning a dollar a day for several weeks. Miss Harding was a daughter of Mrs. Mary Harding, of Sparta, Tenn.

BETROTHED OF STOKES TO WORK IN FACTORY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—Miss Rosa Pastor, who is to marry J. G. P. Stokes, has accepted a position in one of the large cigar factories on the East Side. Mr. Stokes, referring to the girl's determination to take up her old occupation, said: "Her principal object in going back was to better appreciate the spirit that actuates the girls she once worked with. She felt, perhaps, she did not possess the actual experience necessary to work among her factory mates as she desires to do. Just how long she will stay in the factory is difficult to tell."

EQUITABLE FIGHT ENDS IN HARMONY

Such at Least Is Official Announcement of Result of Meeting Yesterday.

PLAN FOR MUTUALIZATION

Harriman Chairman of Committee Appointed to Make Thorough Investigation.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—Out of the fifty members of the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, thirty-eight assembled in the company's board room this afternoon and after an hour and thirty minutes of discussion, in the course of which it is understood the whole Equitable controversy was gone over, an announcement was made that those present unanimously had decided to adopt the two years' mutualization plan announced several years ago.

Rumors of resignations do not bear fruit, and it was authoritatively stated this evening that none was tendered.

All Is Harmonious.

"Everything harmonious" was the tenor of the official statement issued after the meeting by Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Cornelius Bliss. This announcement also said that a committee of directors would thoroughly investigate the company's management.

President Alexander, of the company, and James H. Hyde were present, and it is notable that many of the directors came from a distance in order to attend the session.

The plan for mutualization, as described in the official statement, briefly provides that the terms of directors expiring December 31, 1905, and December 31, 1906, shall expire on the last day of December this year, their successors to be elected the first Wednesday in December, 1905; the terms expiring on the last day of December, 1907, and 1908, shall terminate December 31, 1906, and their successors shall be elected the first Wednesday in December, 1906.

Be Four Classes.

There will be four classes of directors—those elected successors in the so-called 1906 class to serve three years; those in the 1905 class to hold office four years; those to the 1907 class to serve four years, and to the 1908 class to hold office five years. There will be thirteen directors in each class, six to be filled by stockholders and seven by policyholders.

There will be conferences with the State superintendent of insurance and with the Policyholders' Committee, a committee headed by Senator Depew, relative to filling the two existing vacancies in the directorate by the policyholders, these two men to be members of the Executive Committee. These conferences also will take up the appointment of two more members of the Executive Committee by C. N. Bliss. The conference will follow out the plan previously suggested as to the resignations of four of the present Executive Committee to make room for the new members.

A Full Investigation.

A new feature of the Equitable matter is the resolution adopted for the appointment of a committee of seven, headed by E. H. Harriman, thoroughly to investigate Equitable affairs.

During to-day's meeting there were various rumors of a controversy between Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander, but so far as known, nothing of this kind took place. The statement issued says speeches were made by James J. Hill, M. E. L. Gault and others "inspiring upon a cessation of the entire controversy and of the use of the press, which is so injurious to the company," and doing great injury to all life insurance companies.

19 WANT HELP TODAY.

The 19 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 10 are as follows:

10 Trades. 2 Domestic. 6 Miscellaneous. 1 Office.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

USED BULLETS TO SETTLE DISPUTE

Republican and Democratic Police Clash in Election. Three Shot.

MANY OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Windows of City Hall Riddled With Bullets—Democrat Elected Mayor.

(By Associated Press.)

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., April 6.—After an election conflict in which three men were shot, several were beaten by police and deputy sheriffs and numerous city and county officers were arrested and cast into jail, John W. Emsign, Democrat, to-day was elected Mayor of Huntington, having a plurality of forty-eight votes over Hiram Gordon, Republican. The Democrats elected four Councilmen, which with two holdovers and the Mayor, gives them control of city affairs, the Council itself being a tie-six to six. Republican candidates were elected for the other offices.

More than thirty persons were thrown into jail during the day, for repeating and other election offenses. Rivalry between Republican policemen and Democratic deputy sheriffs, both of whom were numerous, was bitter. Three men were shot during an affray in the morning and during the afternoon. William Geron, a deputy sheriff, was beaten by Officer Huddell and thrown into jail for alleged violation of the law. The precinct in which the first rioting occurred was quiet during the remainder of the day, although the tension between the rival sets of officers was marked and serious trouble was at times threatened.

The city officials, who are Republicans, appointed forty special policemen, while the Democratic county officials appointed a large number of deputy sheriffs.

Conflicts between the two sets of officers were threatened several times, but the first clash came when Policeman Hill and another officer arrested two deputy sheriffs, as the deputies were in the act

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE COMMITTEE WILL DETERMINE TO-NIGHT

Question of One or Two Primaries to be Settled—Looks Like Two.

For the present at least, interest is centering in local, rather than State politics. This is owing to the fact that the City Democratic Committee will meet to-night, to determine whether there shall be one or two primaries held here this year, for the nomination of candidates for public offices. If there are two primaries, those who favor this course believe that the one to name municipal officers should be held the latter part of May or early in June, and the candidates for these positions are understood to be of like mind and faith.

The meeting will be held in the banquet hall of Murphy's hotel and will be called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Doherty. It does not now appear that there will be any fight, but if one comes, it will likely be over a motion to postpone action until some future date. The action, however, as to the matter will be disposed of to-night.

SNOWING IN GEORGIA: PEACH CROP IS SCARED

(By Associated Press.)

GAINESVILLE, GA., April 6.—Snow has fallen here at intervals throughout the day and the mercury has dropped. Much uneasiness is manifested about the peach crop, and only cloudy weather will save them from frost. This is the first snow to fall in Gainesville during the month of April in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It melted as fast as it fell, and no damage to vegetables is manifested.

JAPS ADVANCING WITH 475,000 MEN

Oyama Drawing Net Around Linevitch, Who Will Withdraw

TOGO IS SIGHTED NEAR PHILIPPINES

Fleet Seen South of Island of Mindinao—Japanese Force Repulses Large Body of Russians—Latest Peace Talk Has Now Been Denied.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 7.—The correspondence at St. Petersburg of the Times telegraphs: "The latest information leads to the belief that the Japanese are advancing in crecent formation. On the left, Nodzu on the center and Kuroki and Kamanura on the right, and with a total strength of 475,000. It is said that Linevitch will be compelled to withdraw."

Togo Sighted.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., April 6.—A special to the Daily News from Batavia, Java, says: "Togo's fleet was sighted this morning south of the Island of Mindinao, the southernmost of the Philippine group."

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

An Attack on the Japanese Foiled and the Attackers Lose Very Heavily.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, April 6.—Imperial army headquarters, reporting to-day, says: "Part of our Kiyuan force engaged in driving the enemy, occupied Kupushu, three miles northeast of Mienhuachieh, on the afternoon of April 4th."

"On the afternoon of April 2d, the enemy with machine artillery and mauls advanced south from the direction of Tawo, on the Fengnung Road, and on the morning of April 4th opened a bombardment on Chinchuanfu. "Simultaneously a large force of infantry advanced from the vicinity of the main road, both other columns detouring to attack both our flanks."

"They approached within 400 metres of our position, but at 6 o'clock in the evening, we entirely repulsed them."

"Our casualties were twenty-two men wounded. The enemy's loss is uncertain, but estimated at over 500 killed and wounded."

PEACE TALK DENIED.

German Embassy Says It Was Merely Repeating Rumors. Where Is Rojstevsky?

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—At the German embassy the statement that it had advised the Foreign Office that it regarded an early conclusion of peace as probable was denied. The embassy, it was pointed out, simply reported the prevailing talk about peace in St. Petersburg. The embassy now shares the opinion expressed in these dispatches that the efforts made in the direction of peace talk, and to prefer the moment nothing is being done. The general feeling exists in diplomatic circles, however, that peace has been brought appreciably nearer.

The admiralty professes ignorance of the exact whereabouts of Vice-Admiral Rojstevsky, who is reported to have been sighted by the steamer Marmora (which arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, yesterday)

(Continued on Second Page.)

MORMONS SUSTAIN SMITH AS PROPHET

Taylor and Cowley Also Endorsed by Conference in Utah.

(By Associated Press.)

SALT LAKE CITY, April 6.—Joseph F. Smith to-day was sustained as prophet, seer and revelator of the Mormon Church by unanimous vote of the members at the session of the seventy-sixth annual conference. When a vote was taken to sustain the twelve apostles, two hands were raised in dissent. One of the dissenters rose to explain his vote, but was not permitted to speak. President Smith merely saying that he could present his objection to the proper authorities. The incident created excitement. The members who dissented afterwards said that they desired to protest against making by the church into the charges that these two apostles had taken polygamous wives since the manifesto, and that if the charges were proved he would not vote to sustain Taylor and Cowley. Senator Smoot was not present to-day, nor were Apostles Taylor and Cowley.

Nine Officials Exonerated.

(By Associated Press.)

FAYETTEVILLE, VA., April 6.—The coroner's jury, empaneled to inquire into the cause of the explosion at Rush Run and Reed's millinery, in which twelve persons lost their lives March 15 and 16, has returned a verdict fully exonerating the mill management and the district mine inspector.

The jury declared that the explosion was caused in a manner not ascertainable to the jury.

ANNEXATION IS FULLY ASSURED

Plan Will Be Modified So As to Sweep Through the Council

POLLOCK'S PLAN FOR NEW INDUSTRIES

No Increase in County Rate for Ten Years—Cedar Works Will Join in the Fight—This Plant and Chesapeake and Ohio Property Left Out.

(By Associated Press.)

The fight for Greater Richmond has been practically won, and the second victorious step in the onward march of progress will be taken in the lower branch of the Council to-night, when the annexation plan, slightly modified, will be adopted in a whirl.

The Richmond Cedar Works announce their withdrawal of any further opposition to expansion. An amendment to the ordinance will provide for preserving the present eastern corporation line from the south bank of the James River to the south line of Osborne Street; thence along the south line of Osborne Street to a junction with the line hitherto proposed by the ordinance. This amendment will leave outside of the city a portion of the Cedar Works property and all of the Chesapeake and Ohio property. The Cedar Works express their satisfaction with the inclusion of a portion of their property. The Marshall Ward delegation will support the amended ordinance, and all doubt is now removed as to an overwhelmingly favorable vote on the ordinance in both branches of the Council.

City Most Liberal.

Mr. T. K. Parrish, general manager of the Cedar Works, last night issued a strong statement, over his signature, declaring that he is for expansion and that he will give his earnest and cordial support to the amended plan. Mr. Parrish argues with great force and reason that his chief opposition to taking in the Cedar Works and Chesapeake and Ohio property is based upon the fact that this is unnecessary, because the manifest destiny of the city is in other directions. There has never been much doubt that the proposition would go through the Board of Aldermen, and the last prop has been knocked from under the opposition in the lower branch. The joint committee on progress have labored untiringly and finally with assurance of success in their efforts to bring about harmonious and victorious action in the Council, and to-night's session will tell the story with no uncertain sound.

The forces of expansion have been augmented each day by some member who has changed his mind after argument and investigation.

The result has been what now appears a complete victory on the very eve of battle. One of the striking phases of this apparently most happy solution of the problem is that the Councilman of St. Albans, K. Pollock, of Madison Ward, will to-night offer an amendment, providing that the present rate of taxation in the annexed territory shall not increase for ten years and that there shall be an immediate reduction of bonds to 12 percent of the assessed value of the land which will be annexed under the order of the court to be expended within that district as rapidly as the needs and requirements of that district may be made apparent.

This is regarded as a most liberal offer on the part of the city to the county and will stop the people of the latter from saying Richmond is disposed to take in the territory for any selfish purpose.

The advocates of expansion were very happy over the situation last night and the results of the Council meeting to-night are expected to make them more so.

Mr. Parrish in Line.

A delegation from the Joint Committee on Progress called yesterday morning on Mr. T. K. Parrish, general manager of the Richmond Cedar Works, to learn his objections to the line proposed by the Committee on Charter, Ordinance and Reform. Mr. Parrish immediately expressed himself as being thoroughly in favor of broad gauge expansion and has said that he had come to Richmond when his plant burnt down in Manchester, though offered great inducements to go elsewhere, and have never ceased in his efforts to build up Richmond. With pardonable pride he pointed to the fact that a prosperous and growing community that was almost entirely like Morrison, that was from Orleans Street eastward, where only a few scattered residences when first his establishment was moved from Manchester. "We understand," Mr. Parrish said to the delegation, "that there is no desire to get the taxes from the Cedar Works, but simply to follow the necessary topographical lines for future drainage."

Went Over the Line.

Mr. Parrish pointed out that this could not be so, for a proposed sewer to the East of the Cedar Works would cross twenty-nine Chesapeake and Ohio tracks, would have to tunnel the main line, besides condemning the right of way. In addition to all of this trouble, the sewer would drain no residences, nor is the present trend of the city growth such as to cause residences to be erected along the lines of this tract within any foreseeable time. Mr. Parrish took the delegation on a walk over the entire situation with them in the East End, and from observations it was apparent to the gentlemen of the Joint Committee that the present eastern boundaries of the city, running along Orleans Street should not be changed, certainly from Orleans Street to the street it was suggested that the line from Orleans Street eastward along Osborne to Garden, forming there a junction with the line proposed by the ordinance.

The Proper Line.

This line in the opinion of Mr. Parrish was the proper line to adopt in the East End, and as an evidence of his good will to Richmond and his broad appreciation